

# Income Payments by States

By Frederick M. Cone

**W**ITH the exception of one State, total income payments made to individuals in the various States were larger in 1940 than in 1939. If the States be banded into regional groups, every region received increased income. For the country as a whole, the aggregate of income payments reached 75,512,000,000 dollars,<sup>1</sup> an advance of 7 percent above that of the previous year.

Although the increase in income was largest in the industrial areas of the country in 1940, and smallest in the agricultural sections, it was surprisingly uniform as among the different regions. The evidence is clear, therefore, that the stimulus of defense production was having favorable repercussion on an almost nation-wide basis.

Increases of 8 percent appeared in income payments to the New England and Pacific Coast States, in both of which areas defense production is of particular importance. A similar gain was registered by the East North Central States, containing a variety of heavy industries essential to the defense effort. The highly industrialized States of the Middle Atlantic area showed the somewhat smaller advance of 6 percent for the period. Though the sharp rise of industrial activity in the South Atlantic States was partly offset by a decline in the foreign demand for tobacco and a slight drop in farm income, income payments in this area rose 7 percent.

The agricultural States of the West North Central and Mountain areas benefited indirectly from the industrial pick-up, and their higher farm income brought an increase in total income payments of approximately 6 percent, slightly less than the national average. Only in the deep Southern regions were the effects of the rise in manufacturing activity less marked. There the decline in farm income held the income payment advance to about 4 percent.

The individual States themselves showed gains widely dispersed about the 7 percent increase for the continental United States as a whole. Connecticut led the Nation as its 12 percent increase in income payments attested to the importance of defense industries in that highly industrialized State. California, center of the vital airplane industry and an important shipbuilding State, experienced an industrial boom similar in magnitude to that of Connecticut. However,

in California factory pay rolls account for only 15 percent of the State's income as compared with 34 percent for Connecticut; so the resultant rise in income was only 9 percent.

Following closely upon Connecticut was Michigan, recording an 11-percent increase over 1939, largely as a result of a marked rise in automobile and defense output. Increases of 9 and 10 percent were shown by several other industrial States and by scattered States in the agricultural sections of the country, particularly the Mountain States where mining plays an important

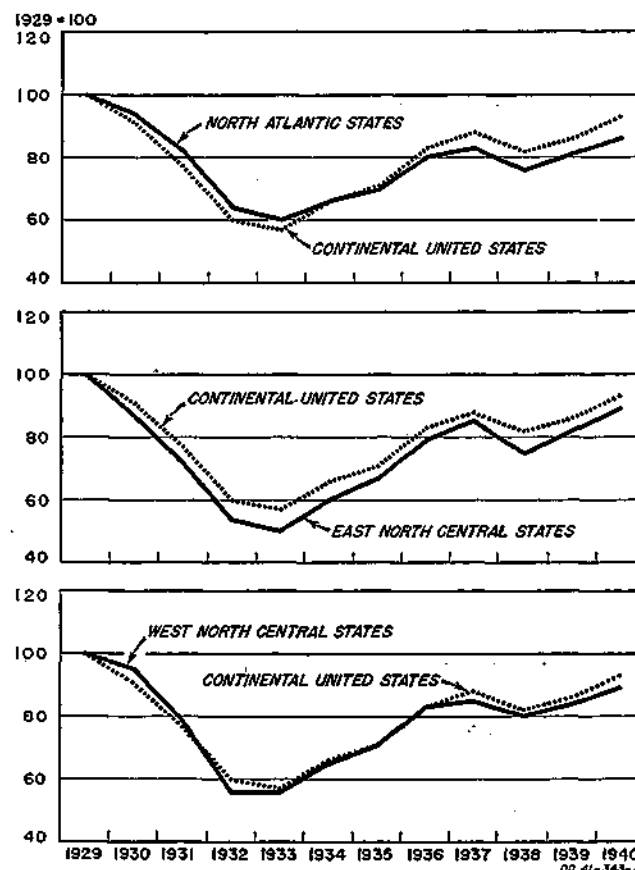


Figure 8.—Indexes of Income Payments for Continental United States and the Northern Regions, 1929-40 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

part in the State economy. But for the most part, increases in the predominantly agricultural States ranged between 4 and 6 percent. Mississippi had a slightly smaller volume of income payments in 1940 than in 1939.

It should be noted that the changes in income payments understate to some extent the changes in economic activity as between different regions. The distribution of certain types of income, notably the return to capital, is nationwide in character and inde-

<sup>1</sup> The income payments totals shown in this article differ slightly from the annual totals of the monthly income payments shown in the July Survey of Current Business. The differences are largely attributable to salaries and wages received by employees of the Federal Government domiciled abroad or in the territories and possessions. Another item of some importance is the small volume of dividends and interest paid out by domestic corporations and received by residents of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and Alaska.

pendent of purely local conditions. Other forms of income, such as relief and social insurance benefits, are designed to cushion the effects upon income recipients of the cyclical fluctuations in income arising from productive activity and therefore tend to vary inversely with salaries and wages.

As compared with a 9-percent rise in salaries and wages paid out in the Nation as a whole, Connecticut pay rolls for 1940 showed an increase of 16 percent over the preceding year. Important increases were also recorded for Michigan (14 percent) and Indiana (12

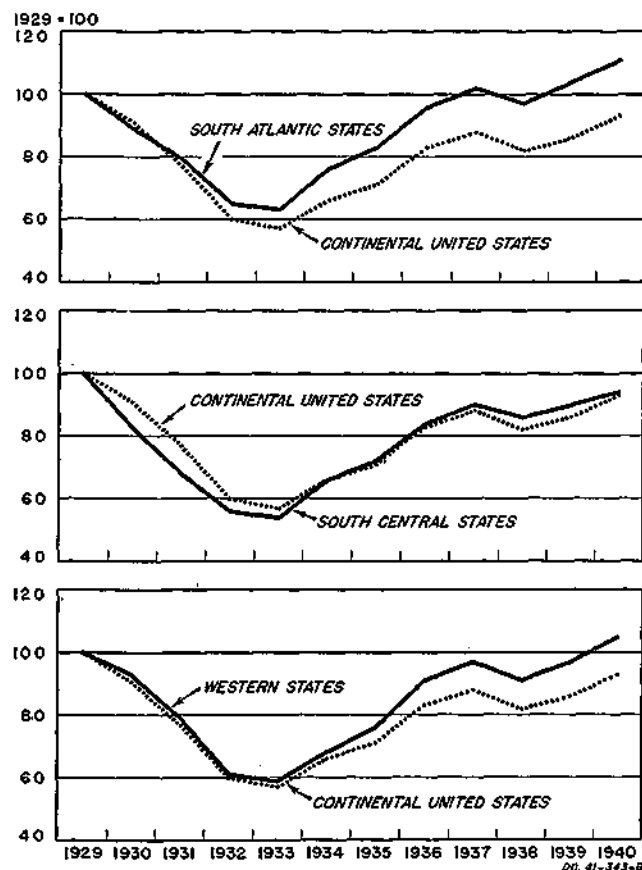


Figure 9.—Indexes of Income Payments for Continental United States and the Southern and Western Regions, 1929-40 (U. S. Department of Commerce).

percent). In the agricultural States of the Southwest, on the other hand, employees' income rose only 5 percent, though in these States such income is a much less important component of the whole.

#### Income Payments Thus Far in 1941.

Most of the expansion in income payments in 1940 occurred in the final 6 months. Since that time the rise has been continued at an extremely rapid pace and in the first 5 months of this year income payments were 13 percent above a year ago. Every section of the country has participated in the increase and in each instance the percentage rise has been greater so far this year than in 1940 as a whole.

Again the effects of the defense program are quite obvious. Income payments in New England, a center

of shipbuilding and aircraft manufacturing, are up 16 percent from January through May. The South Atlantic and Pacific States have also received a relatively large volume of contracts for naval and aircraft construction, but in these areas the moderate increase in agricultural income has served to temper the resultant expansion somewhat and consumer income rose by 13 and 12 percent, respectively. Though the East North Central States have received a relatively small volume of contracts, they contain much heavy industry and income payments are up 15 percent. The largest defense contract volume has fallen to the Middle Atlantic States. But the defense work is not out of proportion to the industrialization of the region, so income has risen 13 percent, the average for the Nation as a whole.

It is in the agricultural regions that the smallest gains are shown, with an average income increase of 8 percent since the opening of the year. However, the improvement in these areas will be greater for the remainder of the year as a result of the recent advance in agricultural prices.

Table 1.—Percent Distribution of Defense Contracts and Value Added to Products by Manufacture, by Geographic Divisions, and Percent Increase in Income Payments for Each Geographic Division

Division	Percent of national total		Percent increase in income payments	
	Defense contracts awarded June 1940-June 1941 <sup>1</sup>	Value added by manufacture, 1939 <sup>2</sup>	Jan.-May 1941 from Jan.-May 1940	1940 from 1939
United States.....	100.0	100.0	13	7
New England.....	13.0	9.8	16	8
Middle Atlantic.....	27.3	29.3	13	6
East North Central.....	13.4	32.5	15	8
West North Central.....	4.9	5.5	7	6
South Atlantic.....	11.4	9.0	12	7
East South Central.....	3.4	3.4	9	6
West South Central.....	5.3	3.4	10	3
Mountain.....	1.3	1.1	9	6
Pacific.....	15.0	6.5	13	8

<sup>1</sup> Data from State Distribution of Defense Contract Awards, Office of Production Management.

<sup>2</sup> Census of Manufactures, 1939, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

#### Movements from 1929 to 1940.

Of equal interest are the changes in income payments of different regions over a longer period of time. The comparative rise or decline of income in different States over the decade is the net result of a whole host of factors, including changes in population, the degree of industrialization, the nature of the industries in the regions, the character of the stimulus to industrial activity, and so on. Thus, in more than one-third of the States income payments in 1940 exceeded those of 1929, though payments for the country as a whole were 8 percent less in 1940 than in 1929.

Moreover, in contrast with the 1939-40 rise in income, which was somewhat heavier in the industrial sections of the national economy, the 19 States having an increase over the 12-year period were concentrated for

the most part in the Southern and Western regions of the country. Only in two of the populous States of the industrial Northeast was 1940 income above that of 1929.

The accompanying charts illustrate the relative trends in income payments over the years 1929-40 for six major geographic regions. Table 2 presents the relative movements in per capita income for certain significant years, together with ratios indicative of the income structure of the various regions.

The North Atlantic States, which include New England and the three populous States of the Middle Atlantic group, are in the main highly urbanized and have a diversified industry. In 1940 these nine States contained 27 percent of the Nation's population but received 35 percent of its income. During the post-1929 downswing income in the North Atlantic States declined less than that over the country as a whole. However, it failed to respond as completely as in other regions to the forces of recovery, and in 1940 income in these States was 13 percent below the 1929 level as compared with an 8 percent decline for the continental United States as a whole. Within the North Atlantic group the New England States, whose industries are more heavily devoted to consumers goods, made a better showing in all years. Nineteen-forty income in the New England States was within 8 percent of the 1929 figure. The smallest recovery relative to 1929 for the region was in New York, principally because of the decline in the finance industry and the continued low construction activity in that State.

The East North Central group of States is also highly industrialized but specializes to a great extent in the production of durable goods. Agriculture is of much greater importance here than in the North Atlantic States. Compared to the country as a whole this region experienced a very sharp drop in income from 1929 to 1933 but the recovery in later years was very pronounced and by 1940 the boom in the heavy industries had carried consumer income to within 10 percent of the 1929 volume. Variations within the group were extremely wide. In 1940 Indiana income was only slightly lower than in 1929,

while the income of Illinois was 18 percent below the predepression level.

The West North Central States are predominantly agricultural in character, with activity being devoted largely to the production of staple commodities. For recent years agricultural income has represented about 22 percent of all income payments in this region as compared with 9 percent for the United States. Despite the specialized nature of its economy, the trend in income in this area for the period 1929-40 approximated that for the country as a whole. But several of the States suffered a decline in population within the intercensal period and the population in the region expanded only 2 percent as compared with a 7 percent increase for the United States. In per capita terms, therefore, 1940 income for the West North Central States was only 13 percent under 1929, while that for the Nation had been reduced 15 percent.

The South Atlantic States are relatively heterogeneous in character. Over the intercensal period the region as a whole experienced a marked advance in urbanization and in specialization in light industries, so that all States had heavier income payments in 1940 than in 1929 save the State of West Virginia, where 1940 income payments were only slightly below 1929. Nineteen-forty income was actually 11 percent greater than at the beginning of the period. Population increase was also substantial in this section of the country and as a result per capita 1940 income was 2 percent below the comparable average for 1929. Indicative of the expansion in productive activity in the South Atlantic region was the 13 percent higher employees' income in 1940 than in 1929. In contrast, salaries and wages in all other geographic regions were substantially below the 1929 level except in the Western States, which had a rise of 4 percent.

In the South Central States the economy is predominantly agricultural and still largely dependent upon cotton. The section as a whole has the lowest per capita income in the Nation, accounting in 1940 for 18 percent of the population and only 10 percent of the Nation's income. Income payments in this

Table 2.—Income Payments by Regions, for Selected Years, 1929-40

Geographic division	Percent of population in cities of 25,000 and over, 1940	Percent of population 20-64 years old, 1940	Per capita income payments (dollars)		Range of State per capita income payments in 1940 (dollars)	Indexes of per capita income payments, 1929=100								Agricultural income as percent of total income, 1940	Salaries and wages in manufacturing as percent of total salaries and wages, 1940	Income composition 1940, percent distribution		
			1929	1940		1932	1933	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	Employees' compensation			Entrepreneurial withdrawals	Dividends, interest, etc.	
Continental United States.....	40.1	59.0	677	573	195-960	58	55	78	83	75	80	85	8.7	32.1	68.9	16.3	14.8	
New England.....	55.0	60.0	833	730	504-864	67	62	81	84	77	82	88	2.6	41.6	70.8	10.2	19.0	
Middle Atlantic.....	58.4	62.2	949	751	624-853	62	57	75	79	72	75	79	2.2	34.8	69.8	11.5	18.7	
East North Central.....	49.2	60.3	762	636	537-691	53	50	70	82	72	78	83	7.1	43.3	73.7	14.4	11.9	
West North Central.....	27.1	57.8	545	473	384-626	55	55	82	84	79	82	87	21.8	20.0	61.3	27.6	11.1	
South Atlantic.....	28.9	54.9	446	433	281-872	63	60	89	93	87	92	97	10.4	25.9	69.9	16.7	13.4	
East South Central.....	17.6	52.8	334	282	195-330	33	49	80	82	77	80	84	18.9	24.7	66.0	24.4	9.6	
West South Central.....	23.3	55.3	425	272	253-422	35	34	78	86	82	85	88	18.8	14.6	61.6	24.5	14.0	
Mountain.....	20.1	55.7	571	518	350-900	56	57	80	91	82	87	91	19.5	11.3	65.6	24.3	10.1	
Pacific.....	49.9	63.4	579	760	586-819	59	55	79	83	77	81	86	8.5	24.9	60.8	18.1	15.1	

Table 3.—Per Capita Income Payments by States, 1929-40

Division and State	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Continental United States, total.....	677	606	512	394	372	426	401	531	590	511	541	573
New England:												
Maine.....	570	556	489	384	370	400	433	482	497	450	487	504
New Hampshire.....	648	606	545	427	414	463	487	522	551	522	542	560
Vermont.....	601	545	484	350	349	394	429	490	494	454	484	512
Massachusetts.....	863	825	747	614	582	609	640	711	733	673	713	757
Rhode Island.....	843	770	699	567	522	560	604	658	697	632	673	730
Connecticut.....	932	850	744	578	544	606	656	751	809	716	775	864
Middle Atlantic:												
New York.....	1,089	1,012	870	660	626	684	720	804	826	765	787	814
New Jersey.....	975	913	798	634	570	627	667	748	812	747	793	832
Pennsylvania.....	768	693	582	430	408	459	503	580	611	541	585	624
East North Central:												
Ohio.....	746	649	543	401	389	457	505	596	644	558	607	644
Indiana.....	591	510	422	315	308	365	402	482	521	464	508	551
Illinois.....	897	762	620	460	431	488	531	621	666	569	648	691
Michigan.....	763	631	519	398	345	446	508	592	656	545	603	656
Wisconsin.....	633	570	468	355	337	386	438	511	537	486	505	537
West North Central:												
Minnesota.....	571	537	459	343	329	377	420	492	513	481	499	526
Iowa.....	530	522	410	274	257	326	370	441	437	427	450	471
Missouri.....	602	552	462	356	333	376	404	473	483	453	476	499
North Dakota.....	453	361	282	178	212	241	281	328	358	322	354	385
South Dakota.....	435	420	345	191	220	265	294	361	398	343	380	384
Nebraska.....	551	542	451	277	300	372	374	450	449	396	419	444
Kansas.....	511	478	393	277	280	330	368	420	454	398	395	418
South Atlantic:												
Delaware.....	932	778	712	537	506	582	634	755	814	683	802	836
Maryland.....	721	683	602	486	451	502	534	605	652	605	651	703
District of Columbia.....	1,170	1,163	1,081	929	787	856	910	1,089	1,068	1,011	1,011	1,022
Virginia.....	431	383	337	283	260	309	337	387	405	383	416	455
West Virginia.....	468	409	348	268	262	324	343	400	413	372	384	401
North Carolina.....	319	263	223	182	194	245	288	280	307	291	312	335
South Carolina.....	270	223	189	155	165	205	221	253	266	256	269	281
Georgia.....	330	273	227	188	185	231	251	288	295	283	297	321
Florida.....	516	455	391	307	286	338	363	431	458	431	452	465
East South Central:												
Kentucky.....	371	317	261	211	193	236	259	302	316	294	303	330
Tennessee.....	355	295	240	193	185	239	256	295	307	286	303	325
Alabama.....	323	242	190	137	145	196	206	247	254	236	246	264
Mississippi.....	271	204	142	130	124	160	172	213	202	194	205	195
West South Central:												
Arkansas.....	302	222	172	155	143	181	200	234	243	235	247	253
Louisiana.....	409	355	310	243	229	270	285	324	345	346	352	350
Oklahoma.....	451	357	297	217	225	255	286	327	363	335	341	354
Texas.....	459	389	319	259	257	298	320	366	409	390	410	422
Mountain:												
Montana.....	644	533	443	319	336	460	541	592	697	511	542	579
Idaho.....	529	479	367	268	287	349	387	448	492	432	452	470
Wyoming.....	712	649	559	400	418	493	545	621	620	577	630	638
Colorado.....	589	582	459	360	352	398	429	506	547	492	529	551
New Mexico.....	356	325	283	205	215	277	288	334	347	287	331	356
Arizona.....	584	502	419	309	302	363	395	455	503	463	465	478
Utah.....	585	506	412	303	300	342	387	442	483	452	458	487
Nevada.....	897	828	749	577	634	616	699	774	840	730	877	960
Pacific:												
Washington.....	694	642	518	391	379	438	477	578	598	570	604	633
Oregon.....	658	568	477	362	343	394	449	534	562	522	552	588
California.....	968	877	749	575	540	594	692	750	787	729	785	810

<sup>1</sup> Before computing per capita incomes, salaries and wages and total income were reduced in the District of Columbia and New York and increased in Maryland, Virginia, and New Jersey to account for residents of the latter States employed by establishments located in the District and New York.

region declined much more sharply from 1929 to 1933 than in the rest of the country, but the recovery in 1934 and 1935 was very pronounced and thereafter income paralleled closely the movements in the United States through 1940 when it was 8 percent lower than in 1929.

The economy of the Far West still is largely agricultural, but to an increasing extent it is supplemented by mining in the Mountain States and by manufacturing on the Pacific Coast. Income in this area moved fairly closely with that for the continental United States during the years immediately following 1929. However, gains were larger than average during the upward phase of the cycle and by 1940 income was 4 percent above the 1929 level. The region experienced a marked increase in population and the drop in per capita income for the period was comparable with that for the continental United States.

Particularly noteworthy were the changes in the income structure of California which in 1940 accounted for 59 percent of all income in the Far West. California

income was 6 percent above 1929, but its per capita income was 15 percent lower than in that year. Indicative of the changing age composition of the California population was the two percent decline in dividends received as compared with the 20 percent drop noted for the United States.

#### Content of the Income Payments Series.

It is perhaps wise to point out again a fact that has been noted in previous releases on State income payments:<sup>2</sup> Income payments must be distinguished from the national income (for which estimates were published in the June issue of the Survey). Included in income payments are salaries and wages; net of employee contributions to social security and other retirement funds;

<sup>2</sup> For a broader discussion of income payments by States, the construction and uses of the estimates, see "Income Payments to Individuals, by States, 1929-38" (April 1940 issue of the Survey of Current Business). Reprints of this article are available upon request to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. For a comprehensive explanation of the concept of income payments and a detailed description of the item included, see "Monthly Income Payments in the United States, 1929-40," Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., price 10 cents.

relief and unemployment benefits, pension disbursements, and workmen's compensation; entrepreneurial withdrawals (incomes of self-employed persons available for personal use); and capital return in the form of dividends, interest, and net rents and royalties. The series excludes the business savings which constitute an important and highly variable component of the national income. Employer contributions to social security and other retirement funds, which in recent years amount to roughly 3 percent of total salaries and wages, are also included only in estimates of the national income.

One of the functions of the series is to represent the State distribution of consumer incomes. For this purpose the present series suffers from two major shortcomings occasioned by the scarcity of relevant data; (1) it has been found difficult to trace the flow of income through the medium of institutional investors such as banks and life insurance companies. The

latter cannot be considered as ultimate consumers but merely represent the primary recipients of a substantial volume of property income. Secondly, wages and salaries are usually assigned to the various States on an establishment rather than on a residence basis. This factor is particularly important in such States as New York and the District of Columbia which have a large daily influx of labor. Available data have now been employed to distribute a certain proportion of salaries and wages paid out in New York and the District of Columbia among residents of New Jersey and Virginia and Maryland, respectively. Owing to the lack of suitable information, especially in the case of New York, it is not pretended that any more than a start has been made toward this very desirable refinement. Despite the inadequacies noted above, it is believed that the estimates presented below represent a close approximation to the volume of consumer buying power in the respective States.

Table 4.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and by States, 1929-40

Type of payment.....	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	Alabama												Arizona											
Total.....	848	643	509	423	394	538	569	688	706	661	698	748	250	216	179	132	129	157	176	206	238	224	229	240
Net salaries and wages....	510	430	350	263	252	301	320	379	420	387	420	467	172	147	121	91	81	98	107	124	149	134	138	148
Other labor income.....	13	14	28	21	30	45	42	61	40	56	58	61	5	5	9	7	11	19	19	26	18	22	20	21
Entrepreneurial income....	241	116	72	99	75	148	160	185	182	165	164	168	44	37	28	20	24	30	31	33	45	45	46	45
Dividends, interest, etc....	84	74	59	40	37	44	47	58	64	53	56	57	29	27	21	14	13	15	19	23	26	28	25	26
	Arkansas												California											
Total.....	558	414	326	297	275	349	382	448	463	452	478	494	5,339	5,011	4,342	3,397	3,252	3,640	4,042	4,834	5,158	4,885	5,215	5,680
Net salaries and wages....	289	252	195	153	144	162	176	195	215	206	214	223	3,176	3,019	2,568	2,063	1,892	2,078	2,306	2,653	2,970	2,856	3,041	3,337
Other labor income.....	14	16	32	30	27	37	39	55	40	44	49	52	65	72	140	106	133	180	241	346	254	312	334	370
Entrepreneurial income....	198	105	66	92	80	120	135	158	166	164	175	178	920	865	729	509	609	684	765	900	999	858	916	1,009
Dividends, interest, etc....	57	41	33	22	24	30	32	40	42	38	40	41	1,178	1,055	905	659	618	688	730	935	944	859	924	964
	Colorado												Connecticut											
Total.....	606	604	511	377	370	421	462	548	602	547	590	621	1,482	1,371	1,213	950	908	1,014	1,105	1,273	1,371	1,217	1,322	1,477
Net salaries and wages....	384	351	298	238	216	238	254	293	324	303	329	350	965	852	727	503	543	612	684	772	880	775	862	1,001
Other labor income.....	11	11	22	16	23	36	42	61	49	54	54	56	14	15	20	22	30	42	46	68	46	67	59	55
Entrepreneurial income....	109	145	108	58	75	82	94	105	140	117	123	131	132	123	111	89	83	94	100	112	126	116	122	130
Dividends, interest, etc....	102	97	83	65	56	65	72	89	89	73	79	84	371	381	340	276	247	266	275	321	319	259	279	291
	Delaware												District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>											
Total.....	221	186	173	132	126	146	161	194	210	179	211	224	825	634	611	545	479	538	612	741	772	763	798	845
Net salaries and wages....	118	105	94	74	69	80	85	96	110	104	114	126	439	440	428	388	332	371	436	500	547	544	547	625
Other labor income.....	2	2	4	3	5	4	4	8	5	6	7	7	10	12	21	16	19	26	30	53	38	41	37	34
Entrepreneurial income....	24	21	18	15	13	17	21	23	26	23	24	25	64	61	56	48	43	45	47	55	60	60	64	67
Dividends, interest, etc....	77	58	57	40	39	45	51	67	69	46	66	65	112	121	108	93	85	96	99	133	127	118	120	119
	Florida												Georgia											
Total.....	738	672	589	471	446	544	606	736	805	781	838	888	961	802	658	555	550	693	757	873	904	871	922	1,006
Net salaries and wages....	449	401	342	279	267	305	339	392	446	447	471	521	682	527	449	356	348	402	434	482	538	511	548	608
Other labor income.....	10	11	23	17	27	38	35	57	49	51	58	61	15	16	33	22	31	47	50	72	46	57	63	65
Entrepreneurial income....	145	141	126	94	90	112	126	144	157	144	157	147	261	166	106	114	110	173	195	229	219	212	218	229
Dividends, interest, etc....	134	119	98	81	72	89	106	143	162	139	152	159	103	93	80	63	61	71	78	99	101	91	98	104
	Idaho												Illinois											
Total.....	235	214	167	123	134	165	180	220	245	220	234	248	6,777	5,826	4,764	3,541	3,338	3,783	4,125	4,841	5,205	4,701	5,098	5,462
Net salaries and wages....	139	125	102	81	73	85	97	113	127	122	125	134	4,600	3,901	3,151	2,364	2,150	2,462	2,694	3,019	3,371	3,074	3,353	3,635
Other labor income.....	3	3	9	5	9	16	16	24	16	17	18	18	71	74	148	141	172	224	222	355	257	311	325	335
Entrepreneurial income....	75	70	44	26	43	54	61	67	86	68	77	81	860	785	614	454	515	532	509	682	745	672	723	757
Dividends, interest, etc....	18	16	12	8	9	10	12	16	16	13	14	15	1,246	1,066	851	582	487	565	610	785	832	644	697	734

For footnote see p. 17.

Table 4.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and by States, 1929-40—Continued

Type of payment	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
	Indiana												Iowa											
Total.....	1,001	1,655	1,353	1,039	1,023	1,224	1,351	1,628	1,704	1,576	1,735	1,890	1,307	1,292	1,019	683	717	817	929	1,111	1,101	1,080	1,140	1,197
Net salaries and wages..	1,320	1,130	924	689	655	778	803	1,012	1,100	986	1,127	1,260	672	635	548	432	375	414	452	496	536	522	557	589
Other labor income.....	33	35	65	52	57	70	80	129	89	136	125	113	18	20	41	29	34	44	45	83	52	63	65	66
Entrepreneurial income..	326	280	223	170	197	239	207	308	331	293	313	330	447	482	312	186	237	271	337	415	399	391	405	423
Dividends, interest, etc..	222	210	171	128	114	131	141	179	184	156	170	181	179	155	118	86	71	88	95	117	114	104	113	119
	Kansas												Kentucky											
Total.....	956	895	737	520	524	613	666	763	812	714	710	753	966	832	603	566	521	644	713	835	880	827	859	941
Net salaries and wages..	520	479	407	327	292	320	336	367	411	395	385	407	562	505	418	320	309	348	391	443	477	440	482	537
Other labor income.....	18	19	35	24	29	40	46	70	45	51	52	54	18	20	41	31	36	41	46	76	53	60	65	63
Entrepreneurial income..	283	290	207	108	146	180	207	231	294	189	190	206	252	183	134	135	102	169	185	211	244	223	212	237
Dividends, interest, etc..	135	107	88	61	57	73	77	95	102	79	83	86	134	124	100	80	74	85	91	105	106	95	100	104
	Louisiana												Maine											
Total.....	850	747	654	515	485	586	635	732	790	801	825	830	453	445	394	313	304	330	360	404	416	386	410	428
Net salaries and wages..	510	484	410	319	300	337	366	400	472	473	478	502	276	262	233	186	181	198	211	228	250	233	251	263
Other labor income.....	12	13	30	25	35	42	41	63	43	55	60	61	9	10	17	13	15	19	21	32	19	27	25	28
Entrepreneurial income..	196	133	114	95	91	130	145	168	163	168	176	151	82	86	60	46	48	50	64	70	73	61	65	65
Dividends, interest, etc..	126	115	100	76	62	77	82	101	112	105	111	116	86	87	84	68	60	63	64	74	74	65	69	72
	Maryland <sup>1</sup>												Massachusetts											
Total.....	1,137	1,088	908	787	738	830	885	1,012	1,097	1,021	1,105	1,208	3,728	3,507	3,181	2,612	2,387	2,586	2,740	3,051	3,145	2,895	3,071	3,271
Net salaries and wages..	719	668	584	469	438	490	530	603	635	634	705	780	2,415	2,207	1,950	1,550	1,427	1,544	1,671	1,814	1,964	1,810	1,950	2,102
Other labor income.....	13	14	29	23	29	42	39	61	40	53	47	51	50	55	110	97	112	146	172	241	174	235	219	223
Entrepreneurial income..	141	123	108	89	91	105	116	138	124	130	130	139	368	331	296	247	222	241	259	284	305	284	299	314
Dividends, interest, etc..	204	283	247	206	181	193	200	222	234	210	223	229	895	911	825	718	620	655	638	712	702	596	603	632
	Michigan												Minnesota											
Total.....	3,628	3,054	2,508	1,895	1,672	2,106	2,499	2,963	3,339	2,776	3,124	3,406	1,456	1,380	1,191	897	867	1,002	1,123	1,324	1,394	1,320	1,384	1,473
Net salaries and wages..	2,520	2,114	1,688	1,323	1,168	1,509	1,751	2,003	2,400	1,897	2,212	2,524	865	823	716	579	514	564	627	701	787	750	787	823
Other labor income.....	39	44	100	76	93	128	125	186	119	239	210	179	20	22	49	84	41	78	84	131	95	116	114	108
Entrepreneurial income..	439	372	300	239	240	293	337	391	434	360	391	425	370	349	259	158	199	231	280	329	351	319	359	391
Dividends, interest, etc..	631	524	420	257	171	236	286	358	386	280	311	338	261	186	167	126	113	129	132	163	161	135	144	151
	Mississippi												Missouri											
Total.....	540	410	286	264	254	330	359	447	430	418	444	427	2,176	2,013	1,714	1,327	1,252	1,419	1,519	1,753	1,810	1,704	1,797	1,890
Net salaries and wages..	256	223	175	141	125	144	152	175	195	182	199	206	1,397	1,289	1,090	850	771	851	906	1,000	1,090	1,036	1,088	1,146
Other labor income.....	9	10	22	17	21	30	31	48	33	37	40	43	30	33	67	48	53	76	80	146	90	120	126	127
Entrepreneurial income..	219	134	59	84	87	129	146	187	163	163	167	138	414	359	232	215	241	281	301	336	340	313	331	354
Dividends, interest, etc..	56	43	30	22	21	27	30	37	30	36	38	40	335	332	275	214	187	211	226	272	275	235	252	263
	Montana												Nebraska											
Total.....	346	286	237	171	179	244	288	318	324	280	300	325	728	746	619	379	410	504	498	604	585	518	550	585
Net salaries and wages..	217	186	154	122	107	128	154	175	190	168	173	185	371	355	311	246	219	243	251	273	282	274	266	301
Other labor income.....	5	5	10	6	13	21	22	35	27	31	26	25	10	10	21	14	15	26	32	51	39	43	41	43
Entrepreneurial income..	92	67	60	24	43	75	96	35	62	50	77	91	248	206	214	71	141	153	159	218	204	146	165	180
Dividends, interest, etc..	32	28	23	17	16	20	19	23	25	22	24	24	99	85	73	48	35	52	56	62	60	55	58	61
	Nevada												New Hampshire											
Total.....	81	75	69	54	60	60	71	80	91	85	96	106	300	282	258	203	199	224	237	255	269	256	266	275
Net salaries and wages..	55	50	46	40	44	40	44	49	56	57	63	70	202	188	166	125	124	140	149	153	167	160	168	175
Other labor income.....	1	1	2	1	2	4	4	6	4	4	5	5	4	5	9	7	8	11	11	19	13	18	16	17
Entrepreneurial income..	16	14	12	6	8	9	12	13	15	12	14	16	36	32	27	23	22	26	30	31	34	31	32	32
Dividends, interest, etc..	9	10	9	7	6	7	11	12	14	12	14	15	58	57	56	48	46	47	47	62	55	47	50	51
	New Jersey <sup>1</sup>												New Mexico											
Total.....	3,231	3,091	2,736	2,197	1,977	2,176	2,317	2,620	2,857	2,618	2,784	3,011	149	138	122	89	96	126	137	164	177	166	174	190
Net salaries and wages..	2,135	1,986	1,609	1,353	1,197	1,332	1,433	1,579	1,780	1,682	1,811	2,011	91	85	76	60	57	65	73	86	94	96	91	97
Other labor income.....	33	36	74	54	74	112	121	187	133	158	159	149	3	3	7	5	6	14	17	23	15	16	17	18
Entrepreneurial income..	375	355	306	248	239	251	268	303	404	314	317	321	40	35	26	15	25	37	39	41	52	45	50	58
Dividends, interest, etc..	688	714	657	542	467	481	495	551	540	464	497	520	15	15	13	9	8	10	12	14	16	15	16	17
	New York <sup>1</sup>												North Carolina											
Total.....	14,178	13,332	11,586	9,107	8,428	9,272	9,814	11,023	11,402	10,638	11,025	11,543	997	836	722	596	642	827	876	989	1,060	1,020	1,104	1,136
Net salaries and wages..	8,608	8,112	6,904	5,273	4,780	5,350	5,724	6,246	6,742	6,457	6,792	7,142	590	548	468	370	380	441	475	534	506	538	652	700
Other labor income.....	144	151	293	244	354	490	561	777	553	637	541	600	111	112	31	29	29	39	40	87	40	57	58	64
Entrepreneurial income..	1,923	1,694	1,426	1,106	1,031	1,103	1,236	1,407	1,489	1,368	1,403	1,403	279	169	132	134	156	265	263	271	302	268	278	249
Dividends, interest, etc..	3,503	3,415	2,663	2,484	2,264	2,329	2,290	2,580	2,024	2,156	2,289	2,398	117	107	91	72	77	92	98	117	122	107	110	123

Table 4.—Income Payments, by Type of Payment and by States, 1929-40—Continued

Type of payment	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
North Dakota													Ohio											
Total.....	293	247	173	123	146	165	187	215	229	205	226	247	4,910	4,322	3,632	2,696	2,614	3,091	3,425	4,050	4,393	3,824	4,177	4,453
Net salaries and wages..	136	123	106	84	74	78	86	92	96	96	97	102	3,434	2,956	2,415	1,776	1,724	2,025	2,247	2,593	2,941	2,482	2,709	3,032
Other labor income.....	3	4	8	6	8	22	21	33	28	26	22	19	70	73	131	98	144	189	201	315	215	303	303	264
Entrepreneurial income..	136	103	45	22	54	54	68	78	92	71	94	113	615	520	441	348	350	429	499	561	618	543	570	590
Dividends, interest, etc.	18	17	14	11	10	11	12	12	13	12	13	13	791	764	645	474	396	448	478	581	619	405	535	567
Oklahoma													Oregon											
Total.....	1,068	858	720	531	548	613	681	768	844	778	794	828	620	544	461	354	340	396	462	559	599	596	601	639
Net salaries and wages..	604	535	462	326	293	331	347	380	435	412	406	428	399	363	305	234	216	248	282	325	375	360	383	409
Other labor income.....	15	16	40	36	30	48	49	87	67	73	75	75	9	10	21	15	20	28	29	49	32	42	39	39
Entrepreneurial income..	209	169	127	104	148	152	198	195	223	197	210	218	146	110	85	68	68	83	111	134	135	110	125	137
Dividends, interest, etc.	159	138	91	65	66	82	87	106	119	96	103	107	66	61	50	37	36	37	40	51	54	48	51	54
Pennsylvania													Rhode Island											
Total.....	7,250	6,684	5,648	4,275	4,000	4,592	4,937	5,711	6,028	5,349	5,779	6,185	574	530	482	392	392	389	421	468	490	447	478	521
Net salaries and wages..	4,943	4,498	3,677	2,756	2,571	2,985	3,175	3,587	3,979	3,402	3,780	4,165	385	348	296	229	221	238	268	287	315	285	313	347
Other labor income.....	81	86	164	114	194	206	335	476	344	478	445	401	7	9	18	16	13	15	18	32	23	36	31	32
Entrepreneurial income..	782	693	584	469	416	473	535	598	662	598	627	648	51	46	40	34	29	32	35	39	42	38	41	45
Dividends, interest, etc.	1,444	1,407	1,223	936	819	865	889	1,050	1,044	871	927	971	131	132	128	111	99	104	100	110	110	88	92	97
South Carolina													South Dakota											
Total.....	469	389	333	277	296	377	403	408	504	481	509	534	300	291	239	132	152	182	197	236	218	220	238	248
Net salaries and wages..	270	260	223	180	185	213	231	250	296	280	300	323	131	125	109	91	77	80	90	96	101	102	107	115
Other labor income.....	7	8	18	11	23	28	27	48	39	48	42	44	4	5	11	7	13	30	23	34	29	29	24	22
Entrepreneurial income..	147	85	62	63	65	103	116	125	131	120	131	131	141	130	102	21	51	60	70	91	74	75	92	96
Dividends, interest, etc.	36	36	30	28	23	28	29	36	38	33	36	36	24	22	17	13	11	12	14	15	14	14	15	15
Tennessee													Texas											
Total.....	922	775	630	519	504	659	714	831	871	820	876	949	2,636	2,275	1,884	1,540	1,543	1,809	1,961	2,270	2,568	2,468	2,615	2,715
Net salaries and wages..	507	519	420	322	325	391	425	479	520	492	538	580	1,433	1,378	1,161	936	858	969	1,036	1,175	1,362	1,355	1,422	1,504
Other labor income.....	16	17	36	28	29	41	43	88	43	56	59	66	31	34	70	55	70	100	106	175	119	132	139	146
Entrepreneurial income..	229	140	103	111	94	157	171	193	207	189	190	204	715	503	358	334	397	402	520	547	659	605	652	647
Dividends, interest, etc.	110	99	80	58	56	70	75	91	95	83	89	93	407	360	286	215	218	278	293	373	418	376	402	418
Utah													Vermont											
Total.....	281	236	211	157	156	179	204	234	258	245	250	268	216	196	174	137	126	142	154	176	177	163	174	195
Net salaries and wages..	187	163	135	105	96	109	126	139	164	152	155	169	128	115	100	70	71	77	86	97	105	94	101	117
Other labor income.....	3	3	7	5	11	18	19	24	16	23	21	22	4	4	7	5	4	8	7	13	8	10	10	10
Entrepreneurial income..	58	59	41	26	31	34	40	46	53	48	50	51	47	40	33	28	26	32	37	38	36	34	37	41
Dividends, interest, etc.	33	33	28	21	18	18	19	25	25	22	24	26	37	37	34	28	25	25	24	28	28	25	26	27
Virginia													Washington											
Total.....	1,009	899	798	674	627	755	821	952	997	958	1,034	1,135	1,074	1,006	821	625	610	714	791	967	1,015	977	1,041	1,101
Net salaries and wages..	659	611	538	438	413	467	508	564	622	608	674	750	733	670	542	418	383	435	490	567	637	626	672	726
Other labor income.....	14	16	35	22	26	37	39	71	42	50	50	50	14	15	32	35	46	52	97	68	82	75	73	
Entrepreneurial income..	224	154	117	126	106	155	175	195	201	190	191	204	178	188	141	107	123	154	160	193	196	176	193	195
Dividends, interest, etc.	115	118	108	88	82	96	102	122	132	110	110	125	140	133	106	76	69	79	80	110	114	93	101	107
West Virginia													Wisconsin											
Total.....	800	799	609	474	465	580	617	724	790	694	725	764	1,903	1,677	1,382	1,051	1,003	1,149	1,313	1,539	1,639	1,498	1,571	1,690
Net salaries and wages..	690	534	447	339	334	408	432	488	534	469	506	541	1,207	1,053	869	605	605	687	782	878	1,006	911	972	1,055
Other labor income.....	10	11	23	16	33	38	35	64	43	61	51	51	23	26	54	43	65	88	90	133	93	121	113	108
Entrepreneurial income..	113	80	70	68	53	81	91	101	109	102	102	103	399	342	256	180	200	230	279	335	344	299	307	338
Dividends, interest, etc.	87	84	69	51	45	53	56	71	74	62	66	69	274	250	203	103	133	144	102	193	196	167	179	189
Wyoming													United States total											
Total.....	150	147	128	93	96	114	127	147	149	140	155	162	82,332	74,554	63,463	49,207	46,717	53,874	58,618	67,938	72,182	66,433	70,779	75,512
Net salaries and wages..	106	98	83	64	57	64	73	80	83	82	87	90	52,098	47,232	39,680	30,726	28,346	32,238	35,172	39,441	44,010	40,515	43,726	47,463
Other labor income.....	2	2	6	3	5	8	10	11	9	9	9	9	1,029	1,121	2,241	1,737	2,301	3,203	3,518	5,351	3,754	4,793	4,601	4,609
Entrepreneurial income..	38	35	29	18	25	32	35	38	42	38	47	51	13,927	11,836	9,259	7,154	7,562	9,082	10,230	11,616	12,556	11,219	11,830	12,313
Dividends, interest, etc.	13	12	10	8	9	10	11	13	13	11	12	12	15,181	14,365	12,283	9,560	8,508	9,351	9,693	11,580	11,542	9,905	10,622	11,127

<sup>1</sup> As in former releases, salaries and wages are shown on an establishment basis. For adjustment to a residence basis see table 3 and footnote.